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G. P. RIXFORD BEQUEST

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

SHRUBS, ROSES,

Evergreens, Flowering Plants, Etc.,

Cultivated and for Sale at the

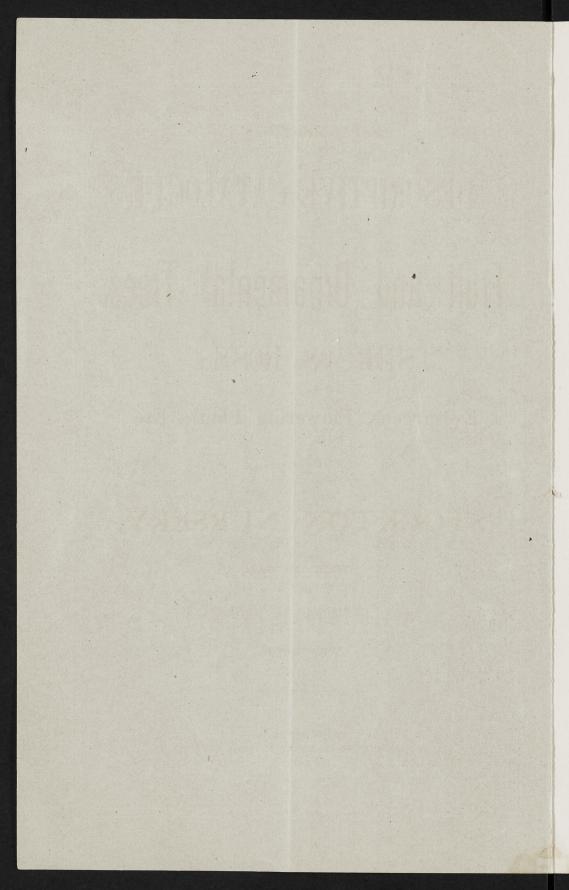
STOCKTON NURSERY,

STOCKTON, CAL.

WILLIAM B. WEST,

PROPRIETOR.

STOCKTON, CAL.: D. H. BERDINE, STEAM POWER PRINTER, 224 MAIN ST. 1879



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PREFACE.

In presenting this edition of my Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, I take the opportunity of thanking my numerous friends for their patronage in the past, and assure them that neither pains nor expense shall be spared to secure it in the future. It is now twenty-four years since my first Nursery stock was imported from the East, and the Nursery has grown slowly but steadily until it now covers many acres of closely planted ground. It is situated near the Calaveras River, two and a half miles north of the city of Stockton. The soil is warm and rich, and trees grown here are unusually thrifty and well-developed. My object is to produce strong and healthy trees with good roots that will bear transplanting to the dryest locality.

In connection with the Nursery is a large Orchard of specimen trees from which the stock is propagated, and where new varieties of fruit are constantly tested before they are presented to the public. Only such are retained as my long experience, as a fruit grower and dealer, has enabled me to determine to be the the best suited to our soil and climate. It has been my constant study to make the stock as complete as possible in the way of new and rare fruits and plants, and I have spared no expense to keep up with the times. The stock is not only larger and better than any ever offered to the people of this Valley, but especial care has been taken to train and cultivate the trees and plants in the best manner: and for these reasons I feel confident that I can hold out extra inducements to purchasers not only as to price and quality but also in the safe and reliable character of the varieties themselves.

In novelties I am fully up to the times. Our clear sky and warm, sunny climate enable us to grow Greenhouse Plants to perfection, at a

small cost. In the Ornamental Department it is as complete an assortment as can be found in any nursery in the State. I have been years collecting and selecting such as would suit our locality. My stock of Deciduous Trees for street planting is large, and in size and quality much better than I have ever offered. In deciduous *Shrubs* I am well supplied. My stock of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs is also large, and selected with particular reference to the San Joaquin Valley.

During the many years' experience which I have had in growing and selling trees, I have endeavored to establish a reputation for fair dealing and reliability, believing it to be absolutely essential to success as a Nurseryman. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to visit my place during the growing season, when they will have an opportunity of examining the stock and testing the fruit.

W. B. WEST.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All orders are executed as soon as possible after their receipt, and as near as can be in the order in which they are received.

Persons not acquainted with varieties of fruit will do well to leave the selection to me. I send only such as are desirable. Where the variety is specified, it will be supplied as far as practicable.

If kinds cannot be furnished, others equally good will be substituted, unless ordered to the contrary.

Purchasers are desired to notify me at once of any errors in executing their orders. I am always ready to rectify mistakes, but I will not guarantee that plants shall live, as I do not attend to their planting and culture.

Packing will be done in the best manner, and a charge will be made to cover the cost. The charge usually ranges from 25 to 50 cents per bundle, and is worth to the purchaser many times the cost.

Orders amounting to twenty-five dollars packed free of charge.

Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with cash or satisfactory reference.

ADVICE TO PLANTERS OF ORCHARDS.

In the first place, select a suitable spot for the orchard, if possible, land that lavs well for irrigation. Then see that it is well fenced, and ploughed when the land is in proper condition, that is, when not too dry or too wet. If possible have it plowed before or soon after the first rain. Summer-fallow would be still better. Then, before you purchase your trees, make up your mind as to the quantity of each kind of fruit trees you will want, and the season of bearing. If you are not acquainted with the names of different varieties, request the Nurseryman to select such as you want. A selection of varieties that will give a succession of fruit through the season is most desirable, even if some of them are not of the best quality. By all means purchase your trees early, even if you cannot find time to plant them immediately. They can be transplanted with much less danger of injury early in the season than later; the climate is much more humid in December, January and the early part of February than later. Another important consideration is that you can get a much better selection having the first choice. If the ground is not in condition to plant, or other business interferes, the trees can be "heeled in," as Nurserymen term it, that is, they can be planted closely in a trench, taking care that the soil is packed around the roots so that they will not get dry. You have then your trees in such a position that you can plant at your leisure.

PLANTING.

In the important operation of preparation of the trees, there are more mistakes made than in any other. Usually trees are planted just as they come from the nursery; in removing a tree from the nursery-rows, no matter how carefully it is done, a portion of the roots are cut off and consequently the balance existing between the root and top is destroyed; this must be restored by proper pruning. Apple, Pear and Plum trees are sold usually at two years old, having been cut back in the nursery at the end of the first year, to from three to five feet; they have branches from this height, which should be shortened in to within a foot or so of the previous season's growth. Next the roots must be attended

to; all cut and jagged places should be made smooth. The holes should be dug large enough to admit all the roots to be spread out in their natural position; then let one person hold the tree and another shovel in the dirt, being careful to fill up every interstice, and bring every portion of the root in contact with the soil; a bucket or two of water should be then thrown in to settle the ground and keep it moist; then fill up the hole. Standard trees should be planted just so deep that when the ground settles they will be as deep as they were in the nursery. Dwarf Pears should have all the stock (that is the Quince) under the ground. When the trees are planted throw about six inches of coarse manure around them, which will prevent the ground from drying, and keep the trees in good condition.

AFTER CULTURE.

The Orchard should be kept free from weeds, and cultivated as long in the Spring as they grow. I do not believe in plowing too much after dry weather sets in. Some protection from the sun should be given to the trunks, either by sacks or otherwise. Whitewash is beneficial.

IRRIGATION.

On a majority of farms in the San Joaquin valley, irrigation is absolutely necessary; trees may live and produce some small and inferior fruit, but for large and fine crops do not spare the water. The trouble is inconsiderable compared with the benefits derived; better irrigate and cultivate one acre well than ten poorly.

SECOND YEAR.

At the end of the first year, if the trees have made a good growth, they must be shortened about half their summer growth, and all the branches growing across the tree, or in places injurious to the symmetry of the tree, should be cut out. The result of this pruning will be that several branches will start from below, each cut forming a round, well-balanced head. It is necessary for another reason, if the long shoots remain they will not, usually, make a good growth, but from almost every eye fruit spurs will issue; these will in a year or two be covered

with fruit, which will bend and perhaps break the limb, or at any rate destroy the symmetry of the tree. As the tree becomes older it will grow less vigorously; all the pruning necessary to be done will be to cut out an occasional shoot that grows out of place, or shorten one that grows unnecessarily long. All kinds of trees should be grown as low standards. This advice is as necessary to the Fig, Cherry, Plum and Apple, as to the Peach and Nectarine. Many trees, especially the Cherry, die the first year from the Nursery, from no other reason than that the sun and borers have destroyed the trunk.

SMALL FRUITS.

Where land can be thoroughly irrigated, small fruit may be grown between the rows of the orchard. Blackberries, Raspberries, Currants and Gooseberries can be grown better thus than in the full exposure to the sun. To have Strawberries produce abundantly they must be irrigated freely. It would be better not to have them planted too near trees that do not want so much water. It is astonishing to see what an amount of fruit can be produced upon a small piece of land, properly planted and cultivated.

TIME OF FRUITING.

Apples, Pears and Plums, well grown, will produce some fruit the second or third year from planting, but no crop must be expected until the fourth or fifth. Peaches, if not cut back too severely, will bear a crop the third year. Blackberries will produce a good crop the second year. Currants, Raspberries and Gooseberries are uncertain. Strawberries can be made to produce well the same year that they have been planted. Plant early, irrigate freely.

DISEASES OF FRUIT TREES.

Perhaps the most common cause of disease and failure in fruit trees is sun-blight. This is the prime cause of many other difficulties. If a tree is kept growing; by giving it an abundance of water, then, perhaps, it may not suffer from the sun, but this is not always convenient or possible to do. The best and most practical way to overcome the evil arising from this cause is to grow only *low*, *standard trees*.

BORERS.

We are troubled with the worst species of borers. Young trees should be examined from the first of July until the end of the season; their presence can be determined by a dark spot upon the bark of the tree, usually, but not always, on the sunny side. By examining with a knife a grub will be found, very small, at first hardly discernible, afterwards growing to be half an inch in length. By a little attention the first and second years they can be conquered. They are hatched from an egg deposited upon the bark by a fly.

We have no long list of diseases caused by bitter cold and sterility, but only such as can be conquered by energy, perseverance and a little common sense.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

The distance between the trees should vary with the richness of the soil. On moist alluvial soils the distance must be greater. For orchards on the plains the following distances will be found correct:

APRICOT	20 feet each way.
APPLES	20 feet each way.
PEARS—Standard	16 feet each way.
PEARS -Dwarf	10 feet each way.
PEACH	
PLUM	16 feet each way.
CHERRY	16 feet each way.
FIG	16 to 20 feet.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS SUFFICIENT TO PLANT AN ACRE, AT VARIOUS DISTANCES APART.

Fee	t. No. of Trees.	Feet. No. of Trees.
	1	12 by 12 302
	210,890	13 by 13 257
	3 4,840	14 by 14 222
	4 2,722	15 by 15 193
	5 1,742	16 by 16 170
	6 1,210	17 by 17 150
	7 888	18 by 18 134
	8 680	19 by 19 120
	9 537	20 by 20 108
	10 435	25 by 25 69
	11 360	30 by 30, 48

APPLES.

We do not need a long list of varieties, as Apples are not much used when other fruits are in market. Early and late kinds are most sought after. Mid-

summer sorts should be of good size and abundant bearers; such as may be useful for drying or cooking. As this fruit has a tendency to become sweet and insipid and to lose its piquant flavor, only tart kinds should be cultivated. The selection of proper varieties is of the utmost importance, as kinds that are of the most value in the Hills are sometimes worthless in the Plains; and vice versa. I append a list of those in general use, though it comprises but a very small portion of the immense stock constantly kept on hand.

PRICE.

2	years	old25	Cents Each.
1	year	old18	Cents Each.

SUMMER APPLES.

- Astrachan—Red—Large, roundish, striped with deep crimsoh, with thick bloom, very juicy, and acid; a very good bearer. Ripens about the middle of July.
- Astrachan—White—Medium, roundish, skin very smooth and nearly white; valuable for market.
- Early Harvest—Large, pale yellow, flavor mild sub-acid; ripens about the $20\mathrm{th}$ of June.
- Red June—Small to medium, deep red, juicy and good. Ripens about the 20th of June.
- William's Favorite—Large, red, good bearer, excellent. Ripens the middle of July.

AUTUMN APPLES.

- Alexander—Very large and beautiful, striped with red. Not first-class for eating, but useful for cooking and drying.
- Fall Pippin-Very large, roundish, yellow, flesh tender, rich and delicious.
- Gravenstein-Large, roundish, striped, productive. A first-rate apple.
- Maiden's Blush-Medium, pale yellow with a red cheek. Good for all purposes.
- Skinner's Seedling-Large, yellow, very tender, good flavor.

WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin—Beautiful red apple, very productive. Those produced on the Plains are not good keepers until the tree is of large size.
- Bellflower-Yellow-Large, yellow, desirable; will not keep well except when grown in the mountains.
- Dominie—A large fine striped apple very thrifty and productive; keeps until February.
- Jonathan—Medium size, red, striped with yellow; very productive and valuable. Keeps well.
- King (of Tompkin's County.)—A very large red apple of the best quality.
- Newtown Pippin—Medium size, yellow crisp, sub-acid. This is one of the most profitable apples grown on the Plains.
- Rhode Island Greening—An old well known variety, hardy and prolific, but does not keep well. Ripens in November.

- Smith's Cider—Large and very productive. Color red and yellow, juicy and tart. Ripens in November.
- Swaar-Large, pale yellow, one of the best. Keeps well.
- Spitzenberg, Esopus—Large, fine red, flesh yellow, crisp and excellent. It succeeds much better in the mountains than in the valley. Keeps well.
- Vandevere-Medium, yellow, striped with red; good bearer and keeps well.
- Wagener—Medium to large. Yellow, with red cheek, bears very young.

 Nursery trees often having small crops. With me it does not keep well.
- White Winter Pearmain—Medium; oblong, pale yellow. Keeps well and is highly esteemed everywhere.
- Wine Sap-Medium; roundish, deep red, tree very hardy and is a great bearer. Keeps until February.

SIBERIAN CRAB APPLES.

- Hyslop-Large for a crab, deep red.
- Large Red Siberian—Much like the old variety in color but of much larger size.
- Large Yellow Siberian-Large, pale yellow.
- Transcendent—A very beautiful and useful variety of large size. Yellow with red cheek. The most valuable kind for this locality.

PEARS.

The following list includes most of the kinds that have proved valuable in our locality. A succession of good bearing varieties is all that is needed.

PRICE.

- Bartlett—One of our most popular kinds. Large, buttery and melting. A very valuable market kind. Ripens in August.
- Beurre Giffard—Excellent early kind, ripening immediately after the Madeliene, in July.
- Clapp's Favorite—Large, fine pear resembling the Bartlett, and ripening a little earlier.
- Doyenne d'Ete-Small sweet pear, ripening about the 1st of July.
- Dearborn's Seedling—Small to medium, pale yellow, delicious; one of the best and most valuable for market.
- Madeliene—Medium, one of the earliest, ripens here about the 20th of June. Fine grower and productive.

AUTUMN PEARS.

- Beurre d'Anjou-Large fine pear, ripens October. Tree a good grower and very productive.
- Beurre Hardy-A fine pear, good size, melting and rich. Tree very strong grower.
- Duchess D'Angouleme-The largest of all our good pears. It attains its highest perfection on the quince.

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- Doyenne Boussock—A large pear of good quality, ripens in August after the Bartlett, and fills a season occupied by no pear of equal merit.
- Doyenne du Comice-A fine large pear; one of the best.
- Doyenne White—A well known and highly esteemed variety. Tree vigorous and hardy.
- Seckle-Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree erect grower.

WINTER PEARS.

- Beurre Clairgeau—Very large, pyriform; magnificent fruit, valuable for shipment to the East. Early winter.
- Beurre Easter—Large, roundish oval, yellow, melting and rich; will keep until Feb. or March.
- Beurre Gris d'Hiver Nouveau-Large, melting. Early winter.
- Glout Morceau-A very large and excellent fruit. Early winter.
- Winter Nelis-Medium, greenish russett, melting and buttery, with a rich flavor. Very good grower and bearer; one of the best shipping pears.

PEACHES.

In order to secure healthy and vigorous trees it is necessary to prune very severely; the tendency of all fruit trees in this State is to develope an immense number of fruit buds, and as they are not often destroyed by frost or other disasters, they produce more fruit than the tree can mature; the consequence is that much of it is small and often worthless. The tree should be regularly pruned every year, shortening in the shoots of the previous year from one third to one half, and cutting out all sickly and superfluous shoots. The head of the tree should be kept low, the trunk ought not to exceed three feet; by this practice the breaking of the limbs is avoided, and the fruit produced is much larger and finer. The Peach is subject to but few drawbacks and there it no reason why every one who has an orchard should not be supplied with this useful and delicious fruit. Many new varieties have been produced in the past five years so that the fruiting season has been materially lengthened. The following list contains most of the valuable kinds, but the period of ripening varies so much in different localities that the time given can only be considered approximate.

PRICE.

		Cents	
1 year old \$18	00	per Hu	ndred.
1 year old	30	Cents	Each.
2 years old	00	00111	

FREESTONES.

- Alexander-Medium size, white flesh, with clear red cheek. Fine, early, and desirable; ripens here about the 9th of June.
- Amsden's June-Very fine early peach, much like the above, ripening here at the same time.
- Amelia—A large white peach, mottled with crimson, very showy, of good flavor; Ripens about 20th of July.
- Beatrice—A very handsome, red cheek peach; ripens after the Alexander, but is not so large; one of Rivers' new seedling peaches.

- Briggs' Red May—Originated in California, with J. B. Briggs of Marysville.

 A splendid early kind of good size, handsome in every way, a first class market variety. It ripened on my place with the Alexander, but it has been sent to San Francisco market from Marysville in May.
- Crawford's Early—A magnificent large yellow peach. Tree exceedingly prolific. It is one of the most popular varieties for market or canning.
- Crawford's Late—A fine large yellow peach, a moderate grower; ripens about three weeks after the above.
- Foster—Resembles the Early Crawford, but is of higher flavor and a few days earlier
- George the Fourth-Medium, white with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich.
- Grosse Mignonne-A white peach with red cheek, good bearer.
- Hale's Early—Medium, white with red cheek, flesh white, vinous and very good. This peach has always proved a good and valuable market variety. It ripens here the 20th of June.
- Morris White—Medium size, skin creamy white, tinged with red in the sun, flesh white to the stone. It is esteemed for preserving on account of the entire absence of red in the flesh.
- Old Mixon Freestone—Large, greenish white and red, flesh juicy and rich; a standard market variety.
- Pace-Very large; a valuable southern peach. 1st of Sept.
- Plowden-Large, greenish white with slight red cheek; very good.
- Princess of Wales—Very large, one of the largest peaches known, cream color with rosy cheek, melting, rich and excellent. One of Rivers' Seedling peaches.
- Strawberry—A splendid early variety, flesh white, melting, juicy and rich; much grown around Stockton.
- Salway-Large, yellow, productive; valuable for market. 1st of September.
- Smock's Free-A late yellow, productive peach of large size.
- Beer's Smock-Much like the above, a seedling from it.
- Susquehannah—A large and superb yellow peach of best quality; ripe 25th of August.
- Thurber—Large white, red cheek, of the highest flavor. Ripe about 10th of August. Southern.

CLINGSTONES

- Chinese—Large, creamy white, beautifully mottled and washed with carmine. Flesh white, with red near the stone, and of a peculiar melting texture. Superb fruit. Ripe 1st of August. Southern origin.
- Darby-Large round, creamy white, flesh white. Ripens end of October. Origin South Carolina.
- Georgia-Medium, clear white skin, with beautiful red cheek.
- George's Late Cling—One of the best and most productive late clings.

 Origin Sacramento.
- Heath Cling-Very large, creamy white, an excellent late variety; is produced to perfection in the mountains, but is subject to curled leaf in this vicinity. Last of September.

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- Lemon Cling--A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety, yellow, with red cheek. September.
- Newington-Large, oblong, white with clear red cheek, flesh white and high flavored. September 1st.
- Old Mixon Cling-Large, and of the highest flavor, white with handsome red cheek. August 20th.
- Finley's October—Medium, white with a wash of red, flesh white and juicy, vinous and of high flavor.

We have a large list of other varieties which we are testing.

NECTARINES.

Are growing in favor for canning and drying. The following are the best varieties:

Price..... 30 Cents Each.

Boston-Large, bright yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow.

Downton-Large, greenish white, with dark red cheek, flesh greenish white.

New White--Large, pure white, flesh white.

Red Roman-Green and red cheek, flesh yellow. Cling.

Stanwick--Very large, greenish white, high flavor, but liable to crack.

APRICOTS.

This fruit is produced in large quantities and seems to be profitable to the growers. As all varieties seem to be equally hardy, and the limit of the season is short, it is proper to grow only such as are large and productive. The following will ripen in succession as named.

Price......30 Cents Each.

Early Golden-Small, but earlier than any other good fruit.

Large Early-Medium size, very productive; not so high flavor as the following, but profitable for drying and canning.

Royal -Medium to large, of the highest flavor and very productive.

 $\bf Peach-Large,$ of the highest flavor, very productive. Ripens about a week before the Moorpark.

Moorpark-Large, late, moderate bearer but of the best flavor.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

There is no fruit that is more sure to bring returns to the orchardist than this; the tree succeeds admirably, it is very productive and the fruit is one of the most useful and profitable that we have. It has but few diseases, and the fruit few enemies: the most serious drawback is the tendency to early and constant fruitfulness, which, if not checked, soon destroys the tree.

PRICE.

1	year old30	Cents	Each.
2	years old35	Cents	Each

- Bradshaw -A very large, fine, early plum; dark violet red, juicy and good. A very productive kind.
- Coe's Golden Drop-Large and handsome, oval; light yellow, flesh firm, rich and sweet, adheres to the stone. Ripens late.
- Columbia -- Large, round, purple, sweet, but not of high flavor; one of the best drying kinds.
- Duane's Purple—Very large, reddish purple; when perfectly ripe is sweet but as usually seen in market is sour and only fit for canning; it adheres to the stone.
- Fellenberg—A fine late prune; medium size; skin dark blue with a heavy bloom, flesh dark yellow; juicy, sweet and good. One of the best for drying.
- Green Gage-Small, but of the highest excellence; tree a poor grower.
- Hungarian Prune—Very large; oval, violet red, a good grower and an abundant bearer, it adheres to the stone, valuable for market and for shipment East.
- Ickworth's Imperatrice—Above medium, dark purple, very firm, sweet and rich. Very valuable for shipment as it will keep a long time.
- Imperial Gage—Rather large, oval, greenish flesh, juicy and rich. Very productive. When allowed to overbear as it usually is, it is small and worthless.
- Jefferson-Large, oval, yellow, freestone.
- Petite Prune d' Agen-(Burgundy Prune, French Prune,) Medium, redtlish purple, very sweet, parts freely from the stone; one of the best for drying.
- Prince Englebert—Skin a very deep purple, flesh yellowish green and separates freely from the stone. A very promising variety for market as the tree is a great bearer.
- Peach Plum—Fruit very large, roundish, shaped like a peach, skin reddish brown, flesh pale yellow, sweet and firm; ripens very early.
- Queen Mother-Medium, dark red, of very delicate flavor; valuable for table only.
- Quackenboss Very large, very dark, flesh coarse but sweet and good. Valuable for market.
- Shropshire Damson-Small, dark purple; esteemed for preserving.
- Victoria—One of the finest purple plums in cultivation, of the largest size, fair quality and a most abundant bearer.
- Washington-Large, round, pale yellow; very good for drying.
- Wild Goose-A variety of the Chickasaw species. Not fully tested here.
- Yellow Egg—Large, egg-shaped, yellow; excellent for cooking. The tree is very productive.

CHERRIES.

This fruit does not succeed well in all localities, but with judgment in selecting varieties, and attention to certain rules for pruning when young, it can be made to produce fruit in most places. It delights in a rich, dry loam; wet adobe, or dry sandy soil are not suitable. The trees should be transplanted from the nursery at one year from the bud; they should be cut down to two feet and the head kept low, the trunk never exposed to the sun.

PRICE.

- Belle Magnifique—A large red, late cherry, rather acid, but excellent for cooking. The tree is a slow grower, but a very abundant bearer.
- Black Eagle—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and high flavored. Tree very productive.
- Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish black. The best market variety in cultivation.
- Early Richmond—Early red, acid cherry, valuable for cooking Very productive; it will produce good crops on light, sandy soil where others fail.
- Elton—Large, pale yellow, nearly covered with light red, half tender, juicy, sweet and delicious.
- Governor Wood—A fine early cherry, white shaded with red, tender and delicious; one of our best.
- Knight's Early Black-Large, black, tender, rich and juicy.
- Monstrous de Mezel, (or Great Bigarreau)—Large, late black cherry, flesh firm and sweet.
- May Duke-An old well known variety. Dark red, juicy, sub-acid.
- Napoleon Bigarreau—Very large, pale yellow with bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet.
- Reine Hortense-Large, bright red, tender, juicy and nearly sweet.

QUINCES.

- Apple or Orange-Large, roundish, bright golden yellow.
- West's Mammoth—This variety was produced on our place in 1854. It is much larger and in every way more desirable than any other kind I have ever seen.

FIGS.

I have been collecting and testing figs for many years, and have many varieties now in bearing on my place. The selection of a kind that will prove profitable to grow is very important. It should be a good grower, thrifty, productive, and if possible thrive with little water; and it should be of good flavor when dried. The color should be white if they are to be exported, although black figs may be profitable for home consumption. In this Catalogue I have discarded many kinds that were on my former lists; some being small, and some too much alike. I have also several new kinds which would have been fully tested this season but they suffered from the winter, as was the case with many other kinds of fruit trees.

PRICE.

- 1 year old
 25 Cents Each.

 2 years old
 30 Cents Each.
- Brown Turkey-Fruit large, pyriform. Skin dark brown, flesh red, of a very delicous flavor.

- Brunswick—A strong growing dark purple fig of the largest size, and when old an abundant bearer; useful for market.
- California-Fruit large, black, dries well. The tree is valuable for shade or ornamental purposes.
- Celestial--(From New Orleans.) Tree thrifty, and productive, fruit small, violet, very delicate flavor.
- Endrich—Medium, white, with delicious white pulp; one of the best for drying. Strong grower.
- Genoa White-Fruit large, round, skin thin; flavor excellent.
- Ischia White-Small, very thin skin, dries well, very abundant bearer.
- Marseilles White-Small, white, pulp white and very delicious.
- Smyrna- Very large, white, good bearer and excellent flavor. Tree a poor grower.

ALMONDS.

We have received from the nurseries of Messrs. Transon Bro's, Orleans, France, five kinds of this nut. As their climate is colder than ours we presume they will prove hardy. I intend to test them before offering them to the public.

PRICE.

1 vea	r old	30	Cents	Each.

Marie Dupuys,

Pistache.

Princess.

Sultana

We have also the variety usually called the Languedoc.

WALNUT

- English (Seedling).......25 Cents Each.
- Large Fruited, or a'Bijou......\$1 00 Each.

CHESTNUT.

- Spanish—Seedling.......30 Cents Each.

FILBERTS.

- Kentish Cob...... 30 Cents Each.
- Fertile Coutard......30 Cents Each.

POMEGRANATE.

MULBERRIES.

- The New American—A thrifty growing Seedling of the American; splendid foliage, fruit sweet, also, a fine tree for shade or ornament.
- The American Seedling—A promising seedling of the American type. Fruit large and produced in succession two months; valuable for fruit.

 30 Cents Each.

ORANGE AND LEMON.

PROTECTION TO ORANGE TREES.

Many people do not protect their half-hardy trees such as Oranges and the like, because they wish to make them hardy, out-door trees, and by protection when young they think they will not be so. This is wrong. Many trees, Oranges and Lemons especially, require protection for the first five years of their life. When young they are immature, are apt to grow late in the Fall, and the succulent wood is sure to be killed, and, with it, some more mature which should and can be easily saved by protection. The root not being injured, sends up the next year a strong growth which in its turn is killed again, and so on until the planter is disgusted, and the cultivation given up. By proper protection, that is tying evergreen boughs, tules or matting around the tree, most of the good, mature wood can be saved; the tree then starts from the upper buds of last year, pushes forward more slowly than if it had been cut down to the ground; the wood is mature in the Fall and better prepared to stand severe frost, but still it is better to protect it again. Generally after the fourth or fifth year the tree will be in condition to protect itself. The best aspect for a half-hardy tree is one in which the morning's sun will not strike the tree until the warmth of the air has melted the frost on the foliage.

TREES RAISED IN OPEN GROUND BUT SLIGHTLY PROTECTED IN WINTER,

Sweet Orange,
St. Michael's,
Maltese Blood,
Mandarin,
Tangerine,
Valencia Lemon,
Naval,
Sweet Florida,
Konah,
Navel, or Bahia,
Large Lemon.

GRAPES,

As most kinds of foreign grapes thrive and produce fruit in abundance we have only to choose such as suit our wants or fancies. I will name a few of the best in their season.

Price, \$3 00 to \$5 00 per hundred; \$24 00 per thousand. Extra varieties, extra prices.

Madeliene—White, very early, a variety of Chasselas. Sweetwater—A little later, of the same class, white.

- Black Hamburg—A very fine, large black grape, best quality, and productive; better for home consumption than for market.
- Black Prince—A splendid, large, firm grape; most profitable for market of any grape grown around Stockton.
- Muscat of Alexandria—Fine, musk-flavored grape, large, great beares, except in some localities, where it does not set well; good for market, white.
- Reine de Nice or Flame Tokay—A magnificent looking red grape, vigorous grower and productive; it is interior to many in flavor.
- Black Malvoise-A fine table grape of the Black Hamburg character.
- Black Morocco-Very late, large grape, keeps well.
- Black Ferrar—One of the latest and most firm grapes known, with ordinary care it will keep until February. When ripe it is sweet and agreeable. Color black, bunches very large. Valuable for shipment East.
- Emperor—A large rose colored grape, very late and keeps well; like the above is valuable for shipment.
- Zinfindal--A very productive grape. Valuable for wine.
- White Frontignan-A musky grape. Valuable for wine.
- Purple Damascus—A splendid late purple grape, but requires a long hot season to mature, it will not do in the coast valleys.

The following varieties of Sherry Wine Grapes were imported two years ago. I have not had time to propagate them to any extent, as I wished to test them before doing so. Will be for sale in 1878-9.

Pedro Zimenes, Malvoisia de Caragon,
Bianca, Parsarilla Bianca,
Gallito, Xeres.

GRAPES FOR RAISINS.

Two years ago I imported from Malaga several varieties of grapes for raisins. I grafted a portion of them upon some three year old vines, but was successful only with the Muscatella; they produced a little fruit the first year, and quite a crop the second; I am therefore, able to judge of their value. The remainder of my cuttings were put into nursery rows and have remained there, not producing fruit enough to allow me to determine their value. I will give a description of them:

- Muscatella Gordo Blanco—A grape much like the Muscat of Alexandria, but with smaller seeds and thinner skin. The vine is more thrifty, and the wood a little more red.
- Granaga—Similar to the above, but the grape is rounder and a little smaller. Color greenish white, seeds very soft and skin thin, not so strong musky flavor.
- Uva Larga--This grape (if my specimen be true,) will not be useful as a raisin grape; size, medium, not near as large as the Muscatella; long, amber colored, little or no Muscat flavor. Vine a strong grower.
 - There are other varieties, but as I have had no time to test them I will not describe them. I believe there is no grape worth growing for raisins, except the Muscatella Gordo Blanco, although in some localities, where, it cannot be grown, others may be useful.

SEEDLESS KINDS.

- Corinth White, (or Zante Currant)—Bunches long and shouldered, berries very small, amber, and entirely free from seed. When dried it makes a beautiful currant.
- Corinth Black—Large, long, loose bunches, slightly shouldered, berries dark purple; very productive, but apt to have seed when grown near kinds that have them.
- Sultana—Long, compact bunches, shouldered, berries amber colored; much larger than the Corinth, regular bearer; by far the most profitable seedless grape to grow.

PRICE FOR RAISIN GRAPES.

1 year vines	\$5	00	per Hundred.
Cuttings	\$2	00	per Hundred.

BLACKBERRIES.

- The following are well known and useful kinds. They ripen in succession.
- Dorchester—One of the best and most productive in its season....50 Cents per Dozen.
- Kittatinny—The best market berry, large; best flavored variety known....75 Cents per Dozen.
- Lawton-Large, very productive, late......50 Cents per Dozen.

CURRANTS.

- The only varieties of any value here are the

GOOSEBERRIES.

The English varieties succeed well but want high cultivation; with neglect the borer soon destroys them. We can furnish the following:

ENGLISH.

AMERICAN.

Whitesmith,

Haughton's Seedling,

White Swan,

American Seedling,

Brown Bob.

Smith's Seedling,

Roaring Lion.

English varieties, 25 cents each; \$2 60 per dozen. American varieties, 49 cents each; \$1 50 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

Price....... 50 Cents per Dozen.

Fastolf,

Franconia,

Knevitt's Giant,

Imperial White.

Blackcap—This variety is worthy of cultivation, it is very productive and much esteemed for cooking and preserving........75 Cents per Dozen.

STRAWBERRIES.

There is no fruit that in my opinion so well repays the labor bestowed upon it as the Strawberry, and yet it is seldom seen in the gardens of the farmer, or in the town-people's. It has always brought a high price, and has paid the cultivators better the past Summer than ever. It seems strange that with all the good land in the vicinity of Stockton, we should depend upon San Jose and Santa Clara for nine-tenths of the berries used here; if there was anything in the climate or soil which rendered the cultivation difficult there would be some excuse, but there is none; berries can be produced in abundance of a better flavor, and firmer, and bearing the carriage to distant localities better. The reason why most amateur cultivators fail is that they do not water sufficiently. It is not only necessary to keep the plants in vigor during the Spring months, but they should not be allowed to almost die out when they are not in bearing. Strawberries, to produce abundantly, must be irrigated freely; with proper culture—which means to keep the suckers off and the weeds down—fruit can be had nearly all Summer. The best way to manage them is to lay off the ground in two feet rows, then throw out a trench between every alternate row, throwing the dirt upon the remaining row, which makes a ridge and a trench; the plants should be put on the side of the trench in rows about eighteen inches apart. Care should be taken that there is but little fall to the bed as the water might run too fast and not thoroughly soak the land; it would be better to be nearly level. A bed planted early in the Winter will produce a small crop the first season. I have even planted as late as the middle of May, and had an abundance of berries in a month after planting. The only cultivation necessary is to keep the weeds down and the suckers off; which should be done with a hoe, and neither spade nor plow used on them. If I had my choice of soils I would take a strong clayey loam that would irrigate well. We have a large list of varieties, but the following are the only kinds worthy of cultivation:

Price-\$1,00 per hundred, \$8,00 per thousand.

Longworth's Prolific,

Jucunda.

Triomphe de Gand,

Wilson's Albany.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ELM.

French—A very vigorous upright-growing tree. Well-suited to our climate.

25 to 75 Cents Each.

Scotch or Wyche—Makes a fine tree...... 50 Cents Each.

Purple-leaved—A striking variety with purple leaves50 Cents Each.

Serratifolia -A very ornamental variety.......50 Cents Each.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

European and American......50 Cents Each.

MULBERRY.

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Lobe-leaved-A handsome tree with dark green leaves30 Cents Each
PAWLONIA IMPERIALIS — A magnificent tropical-looking tree, with beautiful fragrant flowers
JUDAS TREE 50 Cents Each.
KOLREUTERIA PANICULATA 30 Cents Each.
LINDEN (Tilia.)
European—A large round-headed tree, with large leaves. Fine tree for avenues
American—Like the above with larger leaves50 Cents Each.
WALNUT.
Black Eastern—A well known tree
California—A native species; leaves much finer than the Eastern. It is very hardy and on sandy loam it is very fine, but does not thrive around Stockton
LOCUST.
Black—This tree is not suited to a strong soil, it thrives better on sandy loam, it is a rapid grower for a few years, and suits those who wish immediate effect
POPLAR.
Lombardy—A very erect variety25 Cents Each.
Carolina—A rapid-growing round-headed tree25 Cents Each.
SOPHORA JAPONICA.
A beautiful little tree with deep green pinnate leaves and white flowers. 50 Cents Each.
SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA.
Beautiful and rare, foliage fan-like
EVERGREEN TREES.
CONIFEROUS.
Our stock of evergreen trees is quite large embracing many new and rare species. We have discarded some on our former list and added others that have proved themselves worthy of cultivation. We grow all in open ground.
ARAUCARIA—There are but few of this class of trees that are hardy in this valley.
BIDWILLI
CUNNINGHAMIA\$1 50.
ARBOR VITÆ, (Thuja)—Beautiful little trees, easy to transplant, useful in small gardens, cemeteries, and other places where larger ones are not admissible.
Hoveyi—Dwarf, compact grower—very ornamental50 to 75 Cents Each.
Ericoides—Dwarf variety with heath-like foliage 50 to 75 Cents Each.
Siberian—Larger than the above, fine tree for lawn50 Cents Each.

ARBOR VITÆ (Biota.)

- Semper Aurea—A beautiful dwarf variety which retains its bright golden color longer than any other kind...... \$1,00 Each.

CRYPTOMERIA.

- Japonica—A rapid-growing tree of exceedingly graceful drooping habit.

 50 Cents Each.

CEDAR (Cedrus)

- Deodar—One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees, of rapid growth, branches drooping, foliage a glaucous green......\$1,00 per Foot.

CYPRESS (Cupressus)

- Aromatica-A small tree with glaucous foliage.
- Chinensis-An upright-grower with glaucous foliage.
- Funebris-A beautiful weeping tree.
- Lawsoniana-One of the most beautiful trees in the world.
- Lusitanica-A rapid grower, makes a large tree, glaucous foliage.
- Macrocapa—(Monterey Cypress,) This is one of the finest and most rapid-growing of the family.
- McNabiana—A beautiful compact-growing little tree; with rich green, fragrant foliage.
- Pyramidalis—(Italian Cypress,) A very upright-growing variety with dark green foliage; much used in cemeteries.
- Horizontalis-A horizontal variety of the above.
 - Cypress from 25 to 50 Cents Each. Extra size, extra prices.

JUNIPER.

- Irish—A small sized upright-growing tree......50 Cents Each.
- Japan -A compact little shrub......50 Cents Each.
- Oblonga Pendula—The finest of all weeping Junipers..... .. \$1 00 Each.

Virginian -(Red Cedar)...... 50 Cents Each.

PINES. (Pinus.)

SEQUOIA.

Gigantea—(Big Tree,) Big Tree of Calaveras.....50 Cents to \$1 00 Each.

EVERGREEN TREE CULTURE AND TRANSPLANTING.

Evergreens are a class of most beautiful trees, and are much needed to relieve the monotony of our plains, and it is desirable that the farmer and others should succeed in making them grow. I have for this reason added a few hints for those who have little or no experience in their cultivation. I am aware that many of them die on the bands of the purchaser, but I do not believe that there is any good reason for it, as I am in the habit of transplanting hundreds every year, with a loss of not more than five per cent. The most desirable trees for our valley are the Cypress tribe; they are not all easy to manage. The most difficult of them all is the Monterey Cypress; at the same time it is the most beautiful and desirable. The adobe soil of Stockton and vicinity is not favorable to them; but such is their hardihood, that when they live through the first transplanting they will do well and grow finely. With attention to a few details success usually follows.

The tree should be planted young, either at the end of the first year into the place where it is to remain, or it should be transplanted in the nursery to remain one year more. After planting, the young trees should be cut back, shaded and watered, and the foliage syringed often. Care must be taken that the ball gets wet, as frequently in the Winter the roots of the trees get dry, when the ground is saturated away from it the foliage forming a screen which sheds the water. Many people think that an evergreen tree should not be pruned; this is an error; like a deciduous tree the roots spread wide in search of nourishment and moisture. It is impossible to transplant it without destroying many of them, consequently, when the top is all left on the root cannot always sustain it. I usually cut in the side branches, and even the leader when it is too long, this makes the tree more symmetrical and at the same time restores the equilibrium. This advice does not apply to the Pine, Spruce or Fir, which will suffer when they lose their leader.

Although the Pine family are usually hard to transplant, we have in the Pinus Insignis or Monterey Pine, one that is as easy to move as a deciduous tree. It is the best evergreen for shade, shelter and ornament that I have ever cultivated. It will root so firmly that it is never overturned; its color is a fine bright green. It is a much handsomer tree here than in its native region on the coast, where its top is often broken, making it look scraggily and irregular.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

EVERGREEN.

ACACIA.

Julibrissin—(Silk Tree,) one of the most beautiful small trees that 'can be imagined, pinnate leaves, and flowers like long silk tassels. Deciduous.

40 Cents Each.

Latifolia-Broad-leaved, erect, stiff foliage......40 Cents Each.

Longifolia Floribunda—Flowers very abundant and fragrant, not quite hardy, but worthy of a little care to protect it; a small tree.. 40 Cents Each.

Retinoides-Strong grower and abundant bloomer........... 40 Cents Each.

Rubra--A spreading tree, with rich dark foliage; one of the hardiest.

There is no class of ornamental trees more desirable than the Acacia, they have such a variety of beautiful foliage and such charming fragrant flowers. The kinds mentioned are the hardiest and best.

EUCALYPTUS.

AUSTRALIAN GUMS.

Globulus-(Blue Gum,) Fery rapid grower.

Gigantea-A large fine tree.

Lanceolata—(Red Gum.)

Montana -Ornamental tree; rapid grower.

Pendula-Handsome pendulous tree.

Pepperita-(Peppermint Gum.)

Radiata—Valuable for planting in Stockton soil; it is well suited to the strong clay.

Viminaris-Fine leaved tree.

The Eucalypti are mostly strong growing trees, valuable for ornament and for forest culture. They are well suited to the hot, dry plains of California.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—A very pretty little tree with fern-like foliage, having very curious and ornamental flowers. Very few trees can equal it in beauty and gracefulness.......50 to 75 Cents Each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—A magnificent large tree, the glory of the Southern States; leaves very large, of a brilliant green, with enormous sweet-scented white flowers. We have had some trouble to get young plants started, but after one or two years they grow finely.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$1 00 to \$5 00 Each.

SCHINUS MOLLE—(Pepper Tree,) A very desirable tree, of weeping habit; foliage very beautiful, with red berries which have an aromatic taste.

40 Cents Each.

SOPHORA JAPONICA - A pretty little tree, not strictly an evergreen but the shoots are of a deep green. Foliage pinnate.......40 Cents Each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

SHRUBS IN ASSORTMENTS-OUR SELECTION.
PRICE.

10 Shrubs in ten varieties\$1	. 5	0
50 Shrubs in twenty varieties	5	0
Fach variety	3	0

ALTHEA FRUTEX. (Rose of Sharon.)
Double—blush and white.
Speciosa—Single, rose.
Purpurea—Purple.
Buistii—Variegated40 Cents Each.
ALMOND.
Dwarf-Pretty shrubs, covered in spring with exquisite little double flowers.
Double Rose
Double White—(Prunus Sinensis)60 Cents Each.
BERBERRY.
American—Red fruited. Purple leaved.
DEUTZIA.
Crenata-Double white, beautiful pure white, bell shaped.
Crenata—Double white, tinged with rose
HAWTHORN.
Cratcegus—Small trees with a profusion of small double flowers covering the tree when in full bloom.
Double White—Pure white; double50 Cents Each.
Double Pink—Rose colored; fragrant50 Cents Each.
Double Scarlet—Scarlet; very fine
Grandiflora—Single; large flower
Rubra Splendens
New Weeping—Very drooping habit
HONEYSUCKLE.
Upright.
Red Tartarian.
White Tartarian.
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS—A well known plant with large leaves and
immense trusses of pale pink flowers50 Cents Each.
LILAC: (Syringa.)
Common Purple.
Common White40 Cents Each.
Double Purple50 Cents Each.
Persian Purple.
Persian White.
Steincruysi-Dark reddish purple50 Cents Each.
Spectablis—Lilac with blueish shade50 Cents Each.
GiganteaLarge spikes of flowers; blueish purple.

LEMON VERBENA.

Aloysa-Fragrant foliage.

LAGERSTREMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle.)

White-A new variety with white flowers; a great addition.. 60 Cents Each.

Bodie's Purple-A new distinct kind...... 60 Cents Each.

POMEGRANATE.

Fruiting.

Dwarf-Beautiful, compact little shrub, with scarlet flowers; a constant bloomer.

Double Scarlet-Large shrub or small tree, with double scarlet flowers.

Double White-Like above, with white flowers.

Legrellie-(New) Reddish yellow, bordered with white, very double; splendid.

POINCIANA GILLESSII—Constant bloomer during the summer, has large truss of lemon colored flowers, with long scarlet stamens.

QUINCE. (Cydonia.)

Scarlet Japan.—Has bright scarlet-crimson flowers from December to May50 Cents Each.

SPIREA.

Reevesii—Double and single. Has clusters of white flowers which cover the whole plant. Early spring.

Prunifolia-Flowers like little white daisies. Early spring.

Callosa-Pink.

Callosa-Alba-A new white flowering variety.

Aurea-Golden yellow foliage.

Thunbergia—Very graceful dwarf variety, flowering profusely.

Billardii-Rose-colored, blooms all summer.

Fortunes-Has large panieles of deep rosy flowers.

The Spireas are all shrubs of the easiest culture, and well repay the attention bestowed upon them.

SYRINGA. (Philadelphus.)

Grandiflora-Large blossoms, pure white.

Garland-Very sweet-scented.

VIBURNUM.

Opulus-(Snowball), A well known shrub.

WEIGELA.

- Rosea-An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers.
- Amabilis-Much more robust in growth.
- Hortensis Nivea--Flowers pure white, very profuse bloomer.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

- BOX. (Buxus.)
- CEANOTHUS LILAC-Flowering, California......40 Cents Each.

CERASUS.

- Laurocerasus—(English Laurel) a handsome thrifty shrub with broad glossy leaves.
- Latifolia-Leaves very long of a deep shining green.
- Lusitanica-(Portugal Laurel,) beautiful dark green foliage.
- CORONELLA GLAUCA-Yellow flowers; spring......30 Cents Each.

ESCALLONIA.

- Rubra—Beautiful evergreen 30 Cents Each.
- Montevidensis—White flowers......40 Cents Each.
- EUONYMUS-Fine evergreen shrubs.
- Japonicus-Green, fine for hedges......30 Cents Each.
- Japonicus Aurea Variegata......30 Cents Each.
- Radicans Variegata -Silver leaf 30 Cents Each.
- ERYOBOTHRYA JAPONICA, (Loquat)—A fine broad-leaved shrub with very fragrant flowers; produces a good fruit.........75 Cents Each.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet.)

Nepalensis—More dwarf, with smaller leaves, of a bright green; panicles of white flowers
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—Leaves purple, holly-shaped with bright yellow flowers. In early spring
MYRTLE (Myrtus.)
Common—Beautiful shrub, small bright-green leave*30 Cents Each.
Fine Leaf—Very small delicate leaves30 Cents Each.
Double—Has beautiful double white flowers 50 Cents Each.
OLEANEDR (Nerium.)
Double Pink50 Cents Each.
Double White-Not quite hardy
Single White 50 Cents Each.
Giant of Battles 50 Cents Each.
OLEA FRAGRANS—(Tea Olive,) blooms in winter, flowers of exquisite fragrance
OREODAPHNA CALIFORNICA—(California Laurel,) a small tree with long, narrow, spicy leaves
PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—Fine shrub with glossy foliage, fragrant flowers
PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA—Has beautiful large glossy leaves and trusses of white flowers. A very beautiful shrub
PLUMBAGO.
Capensis—Flowers light blue, blooms freely through the summer.
Larpenti—Flowers beautiful dark blue30 Cents Each.
VERONICA.
Imperialis—Brilliant amaranth30 Cents Each.
Gloria de Lyons-Lilac, blue and white 30 Cents Each.
Marmorata—Carmine30 Cents Each.
VIBURNUM TINUS-(Laurustinus,) beautiful winter flowering shrub
HARDY PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE OR REMARKABLE HABITS OF GROWTH.
YUCCA (Adam's Needle.)
Evergreen plants, with succulent leaves, sometimes a stem or trunk like a palm. Some varieties have been known to have a stem twenty feet high. The flower stems are from four to six feet high and covered with silver-white bell-shaped flowers. No plants are more decorative or more effective upon a lawn than these, they are highly ornamental as well as tropical in aspect.
Aloifolia—Green leaves

AGAVES (Aloe.)

PALM.

The Palms are amongst the noblest of decorative plants, they are easily cultivated and require but attention. The following list have proved hardy on my grounds, some of them having been planted twelve years.

Brahea Filamentosa-- $(Arizona\ Palm,)$ magnificent large fan-like leaves.

Brahea Glauca-Much like above.

Chamoerops Excelsa--Fan palm, dwarf habit, very hardy.

Chamoerops Humilis--Dwarf fan palm, beautiful, very hardy.

Corypha Australis.

Cycas Revoluta--(Sago Palm.)

Sabal Adansoni.

Sabal Palmetto.

The prices of Palms vary from 50 cents to \$5 according to size and scarcity. Palms require much time to grow to respectable size for sale.

CACTUS,

The cacti tribe are both curious and beautiful plants; I have collected a large number of hardy varieties from Arizona and Utah some are only desirable for their novel form of growth, but others are superb flowering kinds.

DRACÆNA-Stricta.

CANNA.

This stately and highly ornamental species of plants imparts a luxurious tropical aspect to gardens, lawns and other pleasure grounds by their broad, massive and richly varied foliage, with different shades of green, bronze and crimson, with scarlet and orange yellow flowers; much improved of late. The following named sorts are among the best... 30 Cents Each. \$3 00 per Doz.

Annie Discolor-Stem purple, flowers orange.

Annie Rubra-Scarlet flowers.

Discolor-Dark stem.

Purpurea-Leaves large and round; red flowers,

Marshal Vaillant-Large orange flowers.

Rubra Superba-Leaves purple; orange-red flowers.

Zebrina-Beautiful striped foliage.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—A tropical plant growing to the height of four feet, leaves immense size, often three feet. As a single plant upon a lawn it has no superior.

ARONDO DONAX—A beautiful and ornamental reed-like plant, with long lance-shaped foliage, often growing fifteen feet high.

Variegata-Variegated kind of the above; white and green.

- ERIANTHUS RAVENNA-A hardy perennial grass resembling the Pampas grass, but attaining a greater height than that variety, producing plumes of silver-white.
- **GYNERIUM ARGENTUM**—(Pampas Grass), a fine plant for lawn or pleasure ground, it attains the height of twelve feet in a few years; often sending out two dozen spikes.

We have three varieties, all of which are distinct and very beautiful.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

Japanese Variegated Grass—A perennial species from Japan, with long variegated (white and green) leaves, the flower stems very reed-like, and produce loose panicles of flowers, which when dried becomes elegantly curled.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Flower.)

- Radicans—Thrifty climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped searlet flowers.

HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera.)

- Belgica -Blooms all summer; very fragrant...... 30 Cents Each.
- Woodbine-Flowers in May and June, red and yellow 30 Cents Each.
- Coral Red -Very ornamental......30 Cents Each.
- Coral Yellow Very ornamental......30 Cents Each.
- Chinese Evergreen-Very fragrant, dark foliage 30 Cents Each.

JASMIN.

- Officinale-Common white Jasmin; very fragrant......40 Cents Each.
- Revolutium-Yellow; very strong grower; fragrant.......40 Cents Each.

ROSES-Noisettes and Banksian-See list of Roses.

WISTARIA.

- Wistaria Japonica-Flowers white; very long racims....75 Cents Each.

Wistaria Double Flowering Blue.

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HEDGE PLANTS.

Osage Orange,	per	thousand	1	year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 6	00.	
Pomegranate—Fruiting	, per	hundred	66	66		5	00.	
Promegranate-Dwarf,	"	"	66	"	***************************************	8	00.	
Picayune Rose,	"	"	66	66		10	00.	
Arbor Vitae Chinese,	"	"			DOO AA BALL			
Euonymus Japonica,	16	14	66	46	: Lora L. V	4	00.	
Tree Box,	"	"	3	44	****** ******************	5	00.	
Privet—Common,	"	44	1	46	***************************************	4	00.	

ROSES.

I have made the cultivation of Roses a specialty for many years. The soil, a strong loam, is well calculated to develope fine plants, and our sunny climate is not favorable to mildew—the great enemy of the Rose. My plants are all on their own roots; I find but few kinds worthy of cultivation that will not make good plants in this way.

Roses require a deep, strong soil, well fertilized with stable manure, and to be well pruned every winter.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE.

Roses belonging to this class are usually strong growers, although a few on the list are not so. The flowers are of the largest size and most brilliant colors, they bloom all through the season, but are best in March, April, May, September, October and November.

30 Cents Each. \$3 00 per Dozen. In Pots, 50 Cents Each.

Annie Diesbach-Clear rose; flowers immense size; very full and fragrant,

Auguste Mie-Clear bright pink; very large and finely cupped.

Barrone de Maynard-White; buds tinged with pink.

Belle Rose-Splendid satiny pink; sometimes bright rose.

Belle de Normandy--Clear rose, shaded and clouded with carmine and lilac.

Beauty of Waltham-Bright rosy-crimson; very large, and free bloomer.

Caroline de Sansal—Clear brilliant rose, becoming flesh color; in every way a first class rose.

Comte de Paris-Rose crimson; fine.

Cardinal Patrizzi-Dark velvety-crimson; very beautiful and distinct.

Chas. Lefevre-Velvety-crimson; large and superb.

Duchess of Norfolk-Rich rosy-carmine, with scarlet shade.

Eugene Appert—Rich velvety-crimson; very double and compact.

Fanny Pitsold—Bright rosy-flesh; shaded and edged with violet.

General Washington -Rosy-carmine; very large; fine form and free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot-Brilliant crimson scarlet; one of the best.

Geant de Batailles—(Giant of Battles,) brilliant crimson; very free bloomer; best.

John Hopper-Deep rose, with crimson center; large, fine form.

Lady Emily Peel-White, sometimes tinged and shaded with blush; fine form.

Louis Margottin-Carmine, shaded with purple.

Lord Raglan-Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

Madam Charles Wood-One of the best roses grown; dazzling erimson.

Madam Boutin-Vivid red; large, full, and good form.

Madam Clement Ginoux-Reddish searlet.

Madam Smith-Deep rich crimson.

Maurice Bernardin—Beautiful clear vermillion; imbricated; blooms in clusters.

Model of Perfection-One of the most perfect roses in existence. Deep flesh color.

Monte Christo-Rich, rosy-purple; large and full.

Pauline Lansezeur-Light crimson, shaded with violet; large, fine form.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Rich velvety maroon, shaded to deep red; large and fine, a superb rose,

President Lincoln-Dark red, with crimson shade; splendid rose.

Rosine Margottin-Bright blush; very large; strong grower.

Senateur Vaisse-Bright red, beautiful shape; free bloomer.

NOISSETTE ROSES, (Perpetual Bloomers.)

The climbing section comprises the most valuable for training upon pillars, verandahs, etc. The dwarf section are free bloomers, but are not such thrifty growers.

SECTION 1-CLIMBERS.

America—Creamy yellow; large fine flower, strong grower....30 Cents Each.

Cloth of Gold—Very large; chrome-yellow; very strong grower. Best, 50 cents Each.

Isabella Gray—Deep yellow......30 Cents Each.

Ophiree—Orange-yellow, with a tinge of red; very strong grower. 30 Cents Each.

Phaloe—Creamy white, changing to blush......30 Cents Each.

Jeanne d' Arc-White, with a tinge of blush......30 Cents Each.

James Sprunt...Deep cherry-red; profuse bloomer......50 Cents Each.

 ${\bf Solfaterre...Safron-yellow;\ fragrant,\ one\ of\ the\ best\ bloomers...\ 40\ Cents\ Each,}$

SECTION 2... DWARF VARIETIES.

Aimie Vibert .. Pure white; blooms in large clusters. 40 Cents Each.

Beauty of Greenmount...Dark rosy red; small; profuse bloomer. 40 Cents each.

Caroline Marniesse...Small; white; free bloomer.......40 Cents Each.

Celine Forrestier ... White, with yellow and lilac center 40 Cents Each.

33

Madam Massot...Light pink; profuse bloomer...........40 Cents Each. Superba...Blush; blooms in immense clusters......30 Cents Each.

BOURBON ROSES.

The Bourbons are free and continual bloomers, with rich foliage; they bloom well in the Fall. 30 Cents Each; \$3 per dozen.

Appoline ... Light pink; flowers double, compact and imbricated. Hermosa .. Light blush; full and double; grows freely.

Louise Odier... Clear rose; full and fine.

Leveson Gower... Deep rose; very large and full.

Mrs. Bosanguet... Pale flesh, shaded with rose; very free bloomer.

Madam de Stella... Clear rose, changing to bright pink. Pierre de St. Cyr.. Fine rosy pink, shaded with lilac.

Souvenir de la Malmaison... Pale flesh, with fawn shade; very large and

Triomphe de Angers... Dark crimson, with rich maroon tips of petals; fine, full bloomer.

TEA ROSES.

This class of roses is well known for their extreme delicacy of coloring and delightful fragrance. 30 Cents Each; \$3 per Dozen.

Aristldes... White, buff center.

Bon Silene... Rosy carmine; noted for the great beauty of its buds.

Bougaree .. Deep rosy bronze; large, full and very fragrant.

Devoniensis . Large creamy white, with delightful fragrance.

Eliza Sauvage... White; fine flower, but poor grower.

Gloria de Dijon...Salmon-buff; large and full; climber. Isabella Sprunt. Canary-yellow; beautiful buds.

La Pactole... Pale yellow; very fragrant.

La Sylphide... Blush, tinged with rose; beautiful.

Madam Bravay... Creamy white.

Marechal Neil... The finest tea rose in existence; vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; deep yellow.

Madam Damazin... Delicate salmon-rose, shaded with amaranth.

Madam Falcot... Fine Apricot yellow; good form.

Madam Amelia Helpin... Fine rosy carmine. Marie Duchere ... Salmon, fawn center; large.

Reine de Portugal... Dark vellow; beautiful form.

Safrano... Apricot, shaded with buff; beautiful buds; constant bloomer. Triomphe de Luxembourg...Salmon-buff, shaded with deep rose.

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES.

Very free bloomers, usually called daily roses. 30 Cents Each; \$3 per Dozen.

Agrippina... Rich, velvety crimson.

Arch Duke Charles... Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with violet; A splendid rose.

Count Bobrinsky... Deep crimson-scarlet; good form, and free bloomer.

Cels... Blush; constant bloomer.

Eugene Beauharnois... Bright rosy-purple, with amaranth center. Lady Warrender... Pure white.

Louis Philippe... Dark crimson.

Madam Brion. Bright crimson-maroon; beautiful and fragrant. White Daily... White; strong grower; valuable for planting in cemeteries, as it grows with little attention.

I can furnish the following roses but not in large quantities; they are all ever-blooming kinds.

34

Comte de Ure... Fine salmon-rose, edged with white.

Aurora... Rosy blush.

Arch Duchess Isabella... White, shaded with carmine.

Adrienne Christople... Apricot-yellow.

Aristides... Pale salmon, shaded with rose.

Duke de Magenta-Clear brilliant carmine.

Emperor Russia-Bright scarlet, shaded with crimson.

Laurette-Delicate creamy white.

Madam Herman-Creamy white, tinged with amber.

Madam Russel Rosy flesh, with a tinge of apricot.

Peerless-Rich crimson; fine, large, double flower.........50 Cents Each.

Regalis -Brilliant carmine, with purple shade.

Climbing Devoniensis-Exactly like the old Devoniensis, but is remarkably vigorous......50 Cents Each.

MOSS ROSES......35 Cents Each; \$3 50 per Dozen.

Aphelis Purpurea-Violet-purple; large, fine; well covered with moss. Countesse de Murinais—Large; pure white, and beautifully mossed. Captain Ingraham—Brilliant carmine; large and very mossy. Glory of Mosses—Deep rosy-carmine; fragrant; one of the best.

Henry Martin-Fine rosy-pink; large full and globular.

Luxembourg-Bright crimson-scarlet; large and very mossy.

Madam Dupay-White, shaded with rose. Raphael-Pinkish white, shaded with rose.

Zebrina-Crimson-purple; splendid deep color; very rich and mossy.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Mycrophylla (White)—Glossy green leaves, strong climber....30 Cents Each-Mycrophylla (Red)—Foliage fine; rose very double; bud very singular and pretty......30 Cents Each.

Banksian (White)-Strong climber, covered with large clusters of small white roses: blooms only in the spring.......50 Cents Each.

Banksian (Yellow)-Like above, only the rose is a deep yellow. 50 Cents. Persian (Yellow)—Double; deep golden yellow; flowers in the Spring. 30 Cents Each.

Picayune (Dwarf)-Constantly covered with little double roses the size of

Queen of the Prairies. Baltimore Belle. Gem of the Prairie.

MULTIFLORA ROSES.

Greville-(or Seven Sisters.) Cluster-Large, color from blush to crimson.

BEDDING PLANTS.

CARNATIONS.

Monthly—(or Tree.) profuse bloomers; winter and summer. 30 Cents Each. \$3 00 per Dozen.

Boule de Neige-White, large and fine.

Deflance—Deep crimson.
Flatbush—White, large.
La Purity—Rosy-pink; deeply fringed.
Monitor—Scarlet.
President Degraw—White; very deeply fringed.
Prince of Orange—Yellow striped.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We have a collection of each class. Price. 30 Cents Each. \$3 00 per Doz. Countess of Grantville-Large flowered; pure white. Golden Queen-Yellow. Christine-Rosy-blush. Golden Ball-Bright yellow and orange Gloria Mundi-Brilliant yellow. Minerva-Lilae, shaded. Lady Russell-Blush. Progne-Rich dark crimson. Wonderful-Crimson. Venice-Rose. Pompone. Alex. Peel-Cinnamon. Bob-Dark crimson. Canrobert-Beautiful yellow. Cinderella-Pure white. Helen-Rosy-pink. Solfaterre-Yellow. Eva-Golden yellow. Nelly-Canary-white.

FUCHSIAS.

I enumerate a few of the best of my large collection.

Arabella (Improved.)—Tube white, corolla rose; very extra large.

Avalanche—Very large and fine; tube and sepals crimson; corolla dark violet; double.

Carl Holt—Corolla crimson, striped white; single.

Elm City—Large, fine, double; dark purple corolla.

Gazelle—Tube and sepals, corolla violet-blue; single.

Marksman—Double, violet corolla.

May Felton—Flowers large and fine; excellent bloomer.

Sir Colin Campbell—Corolla purple; double.

Vainqueur de Puebla—Sepals bright red; corolla white tinged with rose.

Sunray—A most charming novelty. The foliage is quite large, and of a rich bright crimson, white and bronzy green in about equal parts. It is one of the most beautiful plants ever offered.

FERNS. A great variety.

GERANIUMS.

It would be impossible for me to describe fully this class of plants, they have been so much increased and improved of late, that to give anything like a full description of my stock would require a large catalogue. I will only notice the most distinct.

ZONAL GERANIUMS.

Stella Rich crimson-scarlet; immense truss.

White Perfection—Pure white.

Wiltshire Lass Rosy-pink; very large truss.

SELECT DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

GOLD AND SILVER BRONZE GERANIUMS.

IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

PELARGONIUMS.

Crimson King-Crimson, with maroon blotch.

Conquest-Salmon-rose, with dark spots.

Dr. Andre--Flowers blush; pink ground; margins of petals elegantly fringed; a lovely plant...... 50 Cents Each.

E. G. Henderson-Pure white, with dark spots......50 Cents Each. Example—Deep rich rose color; white center; black blotch, and crimson edge Glow Worm—Carmine-scarlet; maroon blotch.

Gazella-Bright rose-carmine, with white center.

Lilac Model-Lilac; lower petals white; center rich maroon. Madam Leneby-Bright crimson; light center; dark blotch.

Model—Rosy-violet, with purple spots.
Norma—Lilac-rose; light center; dark blotch.

Princess Helen-Delicate flesh, streaked with white.

Rosabella-Upper petals rosy-carmine, lower petals feathered rose.

Sunrise-Delicate flesh-scarlet, dark blotches.

Virginia Improved—Pure white; light blotches.

Vestal-White, with dark blotches.

NEW-1876.

Prince of Pelargonium-Elegantly fringed; very large flower, vermilion; scarlet ground; blush white center; very profuse bloomer.....75 Cents. Princess of Wales-Margin of petals elegantly fringed; color pure blush; dark velvet crimson blotch......75 Cents Each. Lapis Lazuli-Color blush white, with scarlet blotch; elegantly frilled. 75 Cents Each.

HELIOTROPES..... Price 25 Cents; \$2 per Dozen.

Beauty-Lavender-colored. Nelly-Light blue; very large truss. Daphne-Dark blue; immense truss. Jersey Beauty—Finest blue for pot culture. Caroline Cook—Nearly white. Oculta-Dark violet; white eye. Reine des Heliotrope... Dark violet ; fine.

LANTANAS.

Fine, constant blooming plants. They are well suited to our hot summers. They are usually cut down to the ground by the frost, but like the Heliotrope will spring from the roots and bloom freely the next year. Price 25 Cents.

Alba Perfecta... Pure white; large. Americana... Deep rich orange. Brilliantissima ... Rose and orange. Grand Sultan... Rich scarlet; fawn center. Little Gem . Yellow and orange. Madam Hoste...Golden vellow. Raphael... Orange, rose and purple. Sanguinea... Yellow and purple. Victoria... Pure white, with rich lemon eye.

PETUNIAS (Double Varieties.)

...... 30 Cents Each. Price..... \$3 per Dozen. Advancer... Double; purple. Double White... Very large; white. Gen. McClellan... Purple spotted. Magnet... Crimson spotted; white. Troubador... Rich rosy-purple. Picotee .. Pink, fringed.

Single Varieties.

Admiration...White, stained with rosy-crimson.

Delight...White, edged and blotched with violet. Star...White, with star-shaped spots on each petal. Striata Superba...Beautifully barred with crimson and white.

VERBENAS.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY AND HALF HARDY SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

Agapanthus...(Blue African Lilly).......50 Cents Each. Cestrum Auranticum . Pretty little shrub with orange flowers. It is often killed to the ground in winter but comes up again in the Spring. 50 Cents. Centaurla Gymnocarpa... Leaves white, forming a neat compact bush ! Chorozema... A hardy little shrub ; flowers in spring ; flowers orange and Cineraria Maritima... White foliaged plant; valuable for contrasting with Eupatorium...Of not much value in the ground as the first frost is usually enough to injure the flowers, although it does not kill the plant. 30 Cents' Erythrina Crista Galli. When well protected a few years it makes a large shrub or small tree, it is one of the most brilliant of our summer blooming plants, producing spikes of very large blood-crimson flowers which Libinia Floribunda... A neat little evergreen shrub, growing from one to two feet high, and covered in early spring with orange and scarlet flowers: Hydrangea Hortensis .. A hardy old variety, growing about two feet in Tritoma Uvaria (Red Hot Poker Plant)...The flower stalk grows to the height of three feet; flower spike is about one foot in length varying from yellow to deep scarlet...... 30 Cents Each.

PLANTS FOR BASKETS AND RUSTIC VASES.

Begonia Rex-Large, showy and handsome foliage50 Cents Each.
Balm—Variegated
Echeraria Metalica Glauca
Euonymus Latifolia Variegata—Green and white foliage; leaf very small
Euonymus Pulchella—Small, neat foliage
Ferns—A great variety.
German Ivy—A rapid growing handsome vine25 Cents Each.
Ivies—Several kinds; green and variegated 50 Cents Each.
Isolepsis Gracilis—Beautiful feathery grass15 Cents Each.
Lobelia – Several varieties
Lycopodiums—(Mosses,) several kinds 15 Cents Each.
Lonicera—(Variegated Chinese Honeysuckle.)25 Cents Each.
Mahernia Odorata25 Cents Each.
Mesembryanthemum Cordifolium Variegatum-(Variegated Ice Plant,) white and green; very beautiful and distinct
Moneywort—Delicate trailing habit, yellow flowers15 Cents Each.
Sedums—Four varieties 15 Cents Each.
Vinca Elegantissima—Glossy green and white toliage 15 Cents Each.
TRADESCANTIA-(Wandering Jew.) Aquatica, Repens Vittata,
Discolor and Zebrina 15 to 20 Cents Each.
SAXAFRAGA—Three sorts
SMILAX 30 Cents Each.
DAISIES-A collection of the most beautiful double varieties of various colors.
PANSIES—From new English and German seed.
VIOLETS—Five varieties, double and single.
GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.
ACHARANTHUS.
LINDENII, GILSONI, and AUREAPlants for Green House or bedding out
AGARATUM.
MEXICANUM—Blue. PRINCE ALFREDLilac. Tom ThumbDwarf Blue,
BEGONIAS.
ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE KINDS, 50 Cents Each. **TLOWERING KINDS 50 Cents Each.** TUBEROUS ROOTEDSummer flowering in garden 30 Cents Each.
CINERARIA,
CUPHIATwo sorts, charming dwarf; flowers constantly25 Cents Each. COLEUSA great variety

HOYA BELLA(Wax Plant)
CARNOSA(Wax Plant)
PRIMULA(Chinese) a fine stock 35 Cents Each.
THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF
PATENS—Blue
Granding searlet30 Uents Each.
Arna White
Groposa Pink30 Cents Each,
VINCAS Four sorts
more visual gramments amore an anathra we kay transfer
BULBS AND BULBOUS PLANTS.
ANEMONE . Many varieties double 10 Cents Each.
ACHIMENES 15 Cents Each.
CROCUS10 Cents Each.
CALLA ETHIOPICA In pols large
DIGHTARDIA ATHA MACHTATA
DAHLIAS A full collection from Peter Henderson, New York; bulbs, 25
Cents Each. GLADIOLUS Fine named kinds
HYACINTHS Double and single 25 Cents Each.
IRIS
TONOULLS 15 Cents Each.
TILLIES Lancifolium Roseum, Rubrum and Candidum 30 Cents Each.
LILLY OF THE VALLEY Single roots
MADEIDA VINE
NARCISSUS Double and Single. 25 Cents Each.
PEONIES 50 Cts. Each.
SNOWDROPS
TULIPS . Single and Double. 10 Cents Each. Fine harned varieties, 25 ces. TUBEROSE Double. 50 Cents per Dozen. 15 Cents Each.
TUBEROSE Pearl. \$1 00 per Dozen. 25 Cents Each.
VALLOTTA PURPUREA
FOREST AND FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS.
Prices given upon application.
EUCALYPTUSGLOBULUS, and other varieties. BLACK LOCUSTCHERRY STOCKSAPPLE STOCKSPEAR STOCKS,
CONFER SEED Grown on my own place.
C MACROCAPA, C LUSITANICA,
C FUNEBRIS C PYRIMIDALIS,
C HORZONTALIS
CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA,
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
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